2. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by mechanical press-in, and a press-in margin is 0.005mm to 0.1mm.

3. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by mechanical press-in, and the maximum tensile stress in the periphery of the insertion part after press-in is not more than 1000MPa.

4. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by mechanical press-in, and the stress in the periphery of the insertion part after press-in is 3 to 80% of the stress in the elastic modification limit.

5. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by shrink-fitting, and a difference in dimension between the pin and the insertion part before starting shrink-fitting is 0.005mm to 0.1mm.

6. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by shrink-fitting, and the maximum tensile stress in the periphery of the insertion part after completing shrink-fitting is not more

than 1000MPa.

7. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by shrink-fitting, and the stress in the periphery of the insertion part after completing shrink-fitting is 3 to 80% of the stress in the elastic deformation limit.

8. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by cool-fitting, and a difference in dimension between the pin and the insertion part before starting the cool-fitting is 0.005mm to 0.1mm.

9. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by cool-fitting, and the maximum tensile stress in the periphery of the insertion part after completing cool-fitting is not more than 1000MPa.

10. The power transmission chain as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fitting is performed by cool-fitting, and the stress in the periphery of the insertion part after completing cool-fitting is 3 to 80% of the stress in the elastic deformation limit.

11. A power transmission device comprising; a first pulley including a sheave face in a conical surface shape; a second pulley including a sheave face in a conical surface shape; and a power transmission chain provided over the first pulley and the second pulley, wherein the power transmission chain is according to any one of claims 1 to 10.

12. A method of manufacturing a power transmission chain including; a plurality of links having front and back insertion parts into which pins are inserted; and a plurality of pins for connecting the links aligned in a chain width direction so as to be bendable in a longitudinal direction such that a front insertion part of one link and a back insertion part of another link correspond to each other, in which a pin is fixed to a front insertion part of one link and movably fitted in a back insertion part of another link so as to enable bending in a longitudinal direction between the links, the method is characterized in fixing a respective pin to a peripheral face of the insertion part of a respective link by shrink-fitting or cool-fitting.

13. The method of manufacturing the power transmission chain as claimed in claim 12, wherein the

plurality of pins include a first pin fixed to a front insertion part of one link and movably fitted in a back insertion part of another link and a second pin movably fitted in the front insertion part of the one link and fixed to the back insertion part of the other link, and the power transmission chain is one in which the first pin and the second pin move relatively in a rolling contacting manner.

14. The method of manufacturing the power transmission chain as claimed in claim 12, wherein shrink-fitting or cool-fitting is performed in a state where the plurality of links are aligned at predetermined intervals in a longitudinal direction and are laminated in a plurality of lows.

15. The method of manufacturing the power transmission chain as claimed in claim 12, wherein a shape of an end face of a respective pin is formed by forging.

16. The method of manufacturing the power transmission chain as claimed in any one of claims 12 to 15, wherein the power transmission chain is so formed that one of the first pin and the second pin is shorter than the other, and end faces of a longer pin contact conical sheave

faces of a pulley for a continuously variable transmission comprising a fixing sheave including a conical sheave face and a movable sheave including a conical sheave face facing the sheave face of the fixing sheave, and power is transmitted by a frictional force caused by a contact thereof.